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# The Washington Herald

**18 BUYING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS**

NO. 3336.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1915.

ONE CENT.

In Washington and Police Station Therein, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

## "NOT WANTED" SAYS U. S. TO EMBASSY MEN

Secretary Lansing Acts Firmly in Boy-Ed and Von Papen Cases.

### SILENT ABOUT DETAILS

State Department Only Admits that It Has "Full and Sufficient Evidence."

### NOT IN THE HAMBURG TRIAL

American Decision Has Nothing to Do With Liner Officials' Case, Is Statement Made Last Night.

Demand has been made by the United States on Germany for the immediate recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and Von Papen, the naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German Embassy here.

Announcement to this effect was made late yesterday afternoon by Secretary of State Lansing in the following brief statement:

"On account of what this government considers their improper activities in military and naval matters, this government has requested the immediate recall of Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. Von Papen, as they are no longer acceptable to this government."

### Lansing Won't Tell Details.

Although Mr. Lansing declined to discuss the specific reasons for this action, it was learned at the State Department that it was based on "an accumulation" of improper activities connected with the handling of German military and naval matters in this country. It was made plain that the conviction yesterday of the Hamburg-American Line officials in New York on the charge of sending out ships on falsified clearance papers and for the purpose of taking supplies to German warships, had practically nothing to do with the decision, although the name of Capt. Boy-Ed figured prominently in the trial.

### Had Been Watching.

On the contrary, it was stated that the decision to ask for the recall of the two attaches was reached three days ago, and that on the same day the demand for the recall was communicated personally by Mr. Lansing to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. The delay of three days in making the public announcement, it was explained, was due to a desire on the part of the Secretary that the Ambassador should have time to communicate the demand to his government. This the Ambassador did by wireless from New York last Tuesday night. Yesterday he conferred with Mr. Lansing again, and although he was able to tell the Secretary that the Berlin government had acknowledged receipt of the dispatch, he told the Secretary that the order from the German government directing the two officers to return to Germany has not been received.

### Hints About Lusitania.

Although no explanation was advanced by the State Department as to the reason for taking this action at this particular time, when the "improper activities" referred to are understood to have covered a period of more than a year, it is regarded in official and diplomatic circles as significant that on the very day the decision was arrived at and communicated to Count von Bernstorff, the latter and Mr. Lansing had reached a practical deadlock in the negotiations for a final settlement of the Lusitania controversy.

In the conference which they had that day it developed that the Ambassador, while willing to pledge Germany to any reasonable expression of deep regret over the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, informed Mr. Lansing that his government could not comply with the American demand for a disavowal of the act as one which was illegal and unwarranted. On the other hand he held that even the question of Germany's liability for indemnity was one which should be submitted to the Hague for arbitration.

May Have Had Some Bearing. Whether, therefore, the United States government regarded the situation in this case as one calling for a show of vigorous action in other directions is a question which has aroused considerable speculation.

## "Very Interesting," Boy-Ed Voice on Phone

New York, Dec. 3.—Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, naval attaché, and Capt. Franz von Papen, military attaché to the German Embassy, had "nothing to say" today. Von Papen was reported to be "out of town."

Capt. Boy-Ed read reports of his recall in the evening papers. He seemed much interested, but would make no comment. Late in the afternoon when called on the telephone he said:

"This is all very interesting. I am glad to hear your voice, Goodbye."

Capt. Boy-Ed spent most of the day in the now famous "Room 801, No. 11 Broadway." This has been his official headquarters for a year.

### Names Count in Accusation

German Ambassador Knew of Spy Plot, Says U. S. Attorney.

CLAIMS IMPORTANT WITNESS IN THE CROWLEY CASE

Louis J. Smith Alleged to Know About Suspicious Letter Sent to Mme. Bakmeteff.

### San Francisco, Dec. 3.—United States District Attorney John W. Preston said tonight that he had evidence connecting Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, with the spy plot charges against C. C. Crowley.

This came through the testimony given the Federal grand jury by Louis J. Smith. Mr. Preston is reported to have said: "Smith made a splendid witness, and we have corroborated every statement which he made."

It was learned that Smith's revelations have led to Cedarhurst and it is believed Crowley's alleged operations were directed by powers higher than those of Consul Franz Rupp, of this city, who admits that Crowley was his employer in secret investigations. Cedarhurst is the summer home of Count von Bernstorff.

Postal authorities today began investigation of the letter which Crowley is declared to have written to Mme. Bakmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador at Washington, asking her to arrange for shipments of boxes of dried fruit from Tacoma for Vladivostok in Russian supply ships.

It was learned that the charges against Crowley may be changed from those of conspiracy against the government to those of the misuse of the mails.

The latter offense carries a heavier punishment—five years—than the crime with which he is now charged. He now faces a two-year term if convicted.

J. Herbert Cole, the Federal Secret Service man who brought Smith from Detroit yesterday, said the government had got the first information of a plot through a private tip. They found Smith and through him located Crowley.

### DON'T LIKE PEACE DOVE.

Keep Both Bryan and Ford Out of England, Says Fighting M. P.

By SIDNEY B. CAVE.

London, Dec. 3.—Sir Edward A. Cornwall, a liberal member of Parliament, took the lead today in a movement to prevent William J. Bryan and Henry Ford coming to England on a peace mission. He asserted that the presence of either man here would be unwelcome to England and a source of irritation.

### Mr. Wilson a Candidate.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—The name of President Woodrow Wilson was filed here this afternoon as a Democratic candidate for the Presidential nomination, his name to go on the primary ballot in 1916.

The petition was headed by the name of Gov. Morehead, of Nebraska, and on the list was the name of P. L. Hall, Democratic National Committeeman from this State.

## CLARKE WINS SENATE FIGHT

Arkansas Beats Pomerene in Vote for President Pro Tempore.

SOUTHERNER HAS MAJORITY OF FIVE VOTES OVER OHIO SOLON

Cloture Subject Will Be Decided Today—Leaders Admit Measure Will Fail When Congress Meets.

Democratic Senators in party conference yesterday afternoon re-elected Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, as president pro tempore of the Senate. The vote was: Clarke, 25; Pomerene, 22. The ballot showed the administration did not try to influence the result, administration Senators dividing between Clarke and Pomerene. Some of the adherents of Senator Pomerene were disposed to regard the result as rather serious in the effect it would have upon cloture and the ship-purchase bill, which the administration has decided to re-submit to Congress. Senator Reed, of Missouri, declared the defeat of Senator Pomerene meant the failure of the attempt to pass a cloture rule and that, without cloture, the ship-purchase legislation was doomed to fail.

### Vote on Cloture Today.

The conference agreed to vote at 5 o'clock this afternoon on the report submitted by the special cloture committee. It is the general opinion that even if the conference votes to adopt the report it will never be approved by the Senate. It was the judgment of the Democratic leaders that the move for cloture was practically a failure.

The vote on the president pro tempore came after most of the day had been given over to a discussion of the merits of the candidates. Some pointed speeches were made. Senator Williams nominated Senator Clarke and Senator Walsh, of Montana, performed the services for Senator Pomerene. Senator Tillman asked the favor of seconding Mr. Clarke.

The vote was given as follows: For Clarke—Bankhead, Beckham, Broussard, Bryan, Chamberlain, Gore, Hardwick, Hughes, James, Johnson (Me.), Lane, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Pomerene, Randall, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafer, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Ga.), Smith (S. C.), Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman and Williams.

For Pomerene—Ashurst, Chilton, Hollis, Clarke, Fletcher, Husting, Johnson (S. D.), Kern, Lee (Md.), Martin, Myers, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Reed, Sheppard, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Md.), Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson and Walsh.

### Criticism Ship-purchase Action.

Each of the candidates voted for the rival. The administration forces were badly divided. For example, Senator Hughes and James, two of the best recognized administration Senators, voted for Clarke, while Kern, Hollis, Husting and Saulsbury voted for Pomerene.

Early in the debate the point was made by the friends of Senator Pomerene that he was entitled to have the honor because it would be helpful to him in his race for re-election. This idea was scouted by Senator Vardaman and others, who insisted that the people could not be influenced by such matters.

Later, the speeches took on the turn of criticism of the Senators who voted against the administration's ship-purchase bill. This was sharply resented by several Senators who opposed that legislation. Senator Newlands made a conciliatory speech in which he pointed out the wisdom of trying to discipline a Senator for asserting his individual judgment and conscience against administration dictation.

### 54 CHICAGO MEN FACE 46 INDICTMENTS EACH

Judge Has Option to Hold Them, Every One, on Bail High as \$195,000.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Fifty-four men were indicted, each forty-six times, by the November grand jury today. They are charged with being labor slugs, crooked business agents of unions, manufacturers participating in the crooked work or members of unions who conspired to do an illegal act.

Eleven of the men indicted surrendered themselves to the public as soon as the return of true bills before Chief Justice Burke, of the Criminal Court, was made known. A dozen others had been taken on warrants early in the day.

All were admitted to bail after their lawyers had pledged their personal word that every defendant would be in court tomorrow morning, at which time the question of permanent bail will be taken up.

Assistant State's Attorney Case says he will ask that bail be fixed at \$195,000 for each defendant in view of the multiplicity of offenses charged.

In effect the indictments number 2,484. Against each individual there are 4,496 counts. The punishment in each count varies from a \$500 fine to ten years in the penitentiary.

The accusations grow out of the extortion, vandalism, slugging and wholesale terrorism which a certain band of law-breakers is alleged to have visited upon building trades of Chicago for years.

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore. \$1.50 round trip, every Saturday and Sunday; good returning until 9 a. m. Monday.—Adv.

## Ford's Peace Ship to Sail This Afternoon with 140; Mr. Bryan Not on Board

Going to Stay Over Here, He Says, Where He Can Be Most Useful—"Don't Give a Whoop About France or England," Says Detroit Man.

### Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Dec. 3.—Henry Ford's peace Argosy sets forth from Hoboken for Europe tomorrow at 2 p. m. on the Oscar II. The party numbers 140.

They all believe that peace is the most desirable thing in the world. Some believe in disarmament, like Ford does. Some do not. But they agree that it is going to be a delightful trip, barring heavy storms, seasickness, torpedoes and unfriendly cruisers.

They are going despite mysterious threats. There was some talk of postponing the pilgrimage for a week. But Mr. Ford declared tonight that despite all that has happened and all that is likely to happen, the ship will fare forth tomorrow.

### Makes His Will.

The Detroit pacifist has made his will, obtained his passport and receiving the blessing of William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan is not going.

Within a couple of weeks, however, Mr. Bryan will sail for The Hague there to join the peace counselors. He says that he can be of greater service to humanity if he stays here and fights the sort of preparedness that would keep an alien army out of America.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford conferred for more than an hour today. What they agreed upon was not made public. But from all that could be learned Mr. Ford promised Mr. Bryan financial support in the latter's effort to prevent the United States creating

### Adriatic in from Liverpool with a Few Grouches and About \$6,000,000 in English Gold

Belgian Minister of Finance Aboard Supposed to Be on Borrowing Mission—Tod Sloane, American Jockey, Has the Worst Hard Luck Story to Tell.

### Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Dec. 3.—Alois Van de Vyvere, Belgian minister of finance, arrived here today aboard the White Star liner Adriatic from Liverpool. He said he had come to look after purchases made here for the Belgian government and denied reports from London that he had been sent to arrange for a loan to Belgium.

Mr. De Vyvere was accompanied by Edmond Carton de Wiart, brother of the Belgian minister of justice, and Baron Ernest de Cartier, Belgian minister to China. Mr. De Wiart said he was here in a purely personal capacity and Baron de Cartier declared he was proceeding directly to his post at Pekin.

### Irishman Doubts England.

Sir Horace Plunkett, head of the Irish congested district's board, also came on the Adriatic and said he was bound for Nebraska. He said that recruiting was going on very well in Ireland, but that the British government had not taken the Irish people into its full confidence regarding the war.

### Pope Hopes for Christmas Peace.

Rome, Dec. 2.—Hopes that Pope Benedict XV will be successful in his efforts to win the warring powers over to his plan for a Christmas armistice are increasing daily at the Vatican.

It came known today that the papal secretary of state is in constant touch with the nuncios in France, Spain, Austria and Bavaria. The Pope is working to remove the obstacles that blocked his plan in 1914.

### Says Austrians Leave Lemberg.

London, Dec. 3.—A Central News dispatch from Bucharest states that the Austrians have evacuated Lemberg owing to an epidemic of scurvy.

### British Guns Sink Submarine.

London, Dec. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Gibraltar states that a submarine was sunk in the Strait of Gibraltar yesterday by the British batteries on Europa point.

### Now the Time of Good Men!

London, Dec. 3.—Lord Derby this afternoon issued a final appeal in which he called upon every eligible man between the ages of 19 and 40 to express openly a willingness to serve his country in the field.

"Let us join the army and show the world that we put the interests of our country before our own interests," said Lord Derby.

"Let us show to our allies, to the enemy and to the neutral countries that in England there are hundreds of thousands of men who are willing to fight for their country."

### Sings His Way to Liberty.

Baltimore, Dec. 3.—It is not often that prisoners of the police sing their way to liberty, but when in the Western Police Station here this afternoon William Mullin, about 20 years old, who said he lived in Philadelphia, where he sang in a movie theater, stood before Magistrate Saylor and intoned in a rich tenor voice that he was "A Long, Long Way from Home," it was too much for the magistrate, and in a voice shaking with emotion he ordered the charge against Mullin and his pal, George Kilmer, also of Philadelphia, dismissed.

### Tomorrow's Sunday Herald

Read it—compare it with them all and you'll find more interesting reading than in any of them.

## Turkish Crown Prince Colonel For Kaiser

Geneva, Dec. 3.—So enthusiastic has Prince Abdul Halim, heir to the Turkish throne, become over the military achievements of the Germans, that he has discarded the Turkish uniform and now wears only the uniform of a German colonel. That rank was conferred upon him some time ago by the Kaiser. Photographs just received from Constantinople show the Crown Prince in his German uniform surrounded by German officers.

## RUSSIANS ON BULGAR SOIL

London Report Says They Have Invaded Enemy Territory in Balkans.

### DELAY BY ENTENTE ALLIES MAKES DISQUIET IN ATHENS

Geneva Hears that Count Goluchovski Is in Athens on a Diplomatic Mission.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Dec. 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Saloniki says that Russian troops have entered Bulgaria.

Athens, Dec. 3.—Delay by the entente allies in replying to the recent Greek note is causing some uneasiness in official circles, but the feeling is one of optimism. It is believed the allies would have replied immediately had they intended to use coercive measures to enforce the requests which Greece was unable to grant.

Geneva, Dec. 3.—Count Goluchovski, former foreign minister of Austria, is in Athens on a diplomatic mission, says the Tribune. It is reported that he is trying to secure a promise from King Constantine that the allies shall not be allowed to land any more troops at Saloniki.

### QUIET ON FRENCH LINE.

Fighting Only with Mines and Hand Grenades, Says Official Report.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The night official war statement says: There were artillery actions today at various points on the front in Belgium. South of Louvain, we recaptured a small post that had been taken from us during the night by a surprise attack.

Between the Somme and the Oise there was fighting with mines north of Fay. Our artillery demolished shelters, constructions and a provision depot north of Laucourt. Combats with hand grenades took place in the forest of Apremont.

In the Vosges a brief bombardment of Thann was stopped by the fire of our batteries after causing only insignificant damage.

### IN DANGER FROM FILMS.

Express Messenger and Helper Narrowly Escape Death on Train.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 3.—Express Messenger C. H. Bronson and his helper, F. W. Howe, both of Chicago, had a narrow escape from death early today when fire, starting in a shipment of moving picture films destroyed the express car as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train was running at high speed near Marion.

The men were cut off from escape when the films exploded between them and the door communicating with the rest of the train. They could not reach the air valve to signal the engineer to stop, and were compelled to hang to the car steps for seven miles, with the flames blowing in their faces until the train reached Parrita. Both sustained severe burns.

The damage to the car and contents was \$25,000.

### BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Another "Playing With Matches" Tragedy Is Recorded.

Five-year-old Thomas Hunt died last evening at Casualty Hospital as the result of burns received while playing with matches yesterday morning. He is a son of George Hunt, living at 504 L street northeast. The father is employed at Hopewell, Va.

The boy was playing with his sister, Miriam, on the upper floor, and while the mother was awaiting the mail man below procured the matches. The first intimation of the boy's danger was that she had when she heard his screams.

She rushed to the spot and succeeded in smothering the flames, being slightly burned herself. Then she called the hospital. The boy died at about 8 p. m.

### Ellerman Liner Torpedoed.

London, Dec. 3.—The Ellerman liner Langton Hall was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean Thursday while on its way from Calcutta to Philadelphia and New York. Part of the crew was rescued and taken to land, but several members are still missing.

## ITALY AND AUSTRIA IN A DEATH STRUGGLE FOR GORIZIA VICTORY

Fighting Is Described as the Fiercest of Any in the War, with Cold Winds Adding To the Hardships of the Soldiers.

### LOSSES EXCEED ALL COUNTING

Thousands of Men on Either Side Buried Under the Snows, Their Bodies Never to Be Recovered. Austrian Ambush Futile.

### Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Dec. 3.—The Italians, fighting under unparalleled conditions, are keeping up their violent attacks on the Austrian positions defending Gorizia. The Gorizia and Tolma bridges head are under almost continual assault. Gorizia itself has again been bombarded and further reduced to ruins.

## May Be Jail For Hamburg Officials

Judge to Say Whether Fine or Imprisonment Is Their Punishment.

### Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Dec. 3.—The four convicted officials of the Hamburg-American Line face jail sentences.

Dr. Karl Buentz, one of the most prominent steamship men in the country, and his associates will be arraigned for sentence in the criminal branch of the Federal District Court tomorrow morning.

Judge Harland B. Howe has the alternative of a \$10,000 fine, a sentence of two years in the Federal prison or both. It is believed that sentences of more than fifteen months will be imposed upon Dr. Buentz, Adolph Hachmeister, and George Koettler.

The fourth defendant, Joseph Poeppelhaus, according to Federal Building records, served as supercargo on one of the neutral boats chartered by the Hamburg-American Line. The government believes he was little more than a dummy. Overseers noticed that Assistant United States Attorney Roger E. Wood in his summing up left a loophole of escape for Poeppelhaus.

The new indictments may be handed down Monday. They will charge Lieut. Fay and the others with conspiracy to destroy munitions plants.

The present indictments charge only conspiracy to destroy munitions. The supplementary indictment will be filed in the criminal branch of the United States District Court.

A mass of new evidence has been gathered by the government. The date of the trial depends largely upon decision of Federal Judge Haight in Newark upon the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Paul Daeché. Daeché is fighting removal from New Jersey.

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### Battle Under Handicap.

Dispatches reaching here tonight from points near the front tell of the tremendous handicaps under which the Italians are fighting. An icy gale of more than sixty miles an hour is whistling across the mountain crests, where the Italians are attacking the almost impregnable positions of the Austrians. So strong is the wind that on occasions the men have been forced to lie flat to save themselves from being carried over the edge of precipices and hurled to death in the deep canyon of the Carso.

### Losses Big on Both Sides.

The losses on both sides outrival anything before seen in war, when the comparatively short front is taken into consideration. Thousands are buried under the snow, where their bodies will lie until spring. Wounded men freeze to death before aid can reach them.

The Italians continue their attacks around Oslavina, where, for nine days and nights the fighting has been continuous. Bodies are piled high everywhere. A dispatch to the Idea Nazionale, of Udina, describing this fighting says:

"In a fight near Oslavina two battalions of Hungarian Honved were wiped out. On the previous day the Italians had captured a pass between Sabinotto and Oslavina, driving off the Austrians."

The next morning the Austrian commander hurried two battalions against the position with orders to the men not to return to Gorizia if they should fail to retake it.

### Austrian Ambush Fails.

"The Italians prepared an ambush. After the Hungarians had penetrated the pass they found their retreat cut off by machine guns. In a space of thirty square yards the Italians counted 40 bodies."

### Of the 120 others only fifty escaped.

### GHOSTS AT MONASTIR GATES.

Starved Serbs Made Their Last Stand Bravely, Milan Reports.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Milan, Dec. 3.—A force of starved, half-frozen Serbians, better described as ghosts than men, tried to defend Monastir, but stood no show before the well-equipped Bulgarians. The following dispatch describing the final effort of the Serbs to save Monastir was received today by the Corriere della Sera:

"Six thousand starved Serbians marched for seventeen days to the defense of the town, but were quickly thrown out."

"On two occasions the men had to march for two days without food. Although beaten, they refused to give in, but struggled against the snow and rain to avoid surrender. Hundreds fell exhausted and were left by their comrades to die of hunger and cold."

### Americans Safe in Mexico.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 3.—J. W. Cunningham, H. G. Southard and Augustus Hendrickson, who were early today reported to have been killed by Villa men, were rescued this afternoon by Col. Aguilera, a Carranzista officer. The men stated that they had been beaten and robbed by Villa men.

## Christmastide

—is essentially a period of good fellowship—a cheery, well-wishing time when even the crustiest old grouch cultivates a smile and strives to make somebody else happy.

One of the very best ways to increase Christmas cheer is to make use of a little before-Christmas thoughtfulness, and do your Christmas shopping early.

Gifts bought now mean lessened labor to the army of shop girls whose "Merry Christmas" is often marred by thoughtless last-minute buying.

You'll save time, energy and money yourself, too, by doing your Christmas shopping early.